FACTS VS. FALSEHOOD.

An Open Letter to a Would-be Democratic Expert.

A Campaign Document Spoiled-A Con gressman Convicted of Wholesale Falsification.

Confronted With the Official Figures. Commissioner Bentley of the pension bureau has addressed the following letter to Hon, W. B. Myers, author of a campaign document which he evidently hoped would last until after the Indiana election, but which is likely to prove a boomerang:

PENSION OFFICE, WARRINGTON, D. C., 1 September 20, 1880. Hon. W. R. Myers, Anderson, Ind.:

Siz: I have seen your published letter of the 2d instant, to Mr. Hittinger of Indianapolis, purporting to detail some discoveries made by a committee of congress, of which you were a member at the last session, while

that the evidence before the committee was conclusive, consisting of efficial figures; that the average net increase in the number of pensions allowed during the three years of my administration preceding July 1, 1879, over the three years preceding July 1, 1876, was the three years preceding July 1, 1876, was more than eleven per cent, in the army and navy cases, while 21,906 pensions were allowed for service in the war of 1812, against 2,370 for the three years preceding July, 1876, altogether an increase of more than fifty-seven per cent, with no noticeable advantage in the average appropriations for the employment of clarks. You stated that the number of clarks clerks. You stated that the number of clerks employed in the pension office during the year ending June 30, 1866, was 175; theaverage number was 187. You stated that 420 were employed in 1875; there were only 384. You stated there were 500 during the seven months from July 1, 1879, to February 1, 1889, and there were instead 494; thus in your comparisons belittling the clerical force against the present management more than seven per the present management more than seven per

the present management more than seven per cent, on one end, and exaggerating it on the other more than nineteen per cent.

These mistakes are, however, entirely eclipsed by your forgetfulness of the following facts necessary to a truthful comparison, viz:

That from July 1, 1879, to February, 1880, the office was flooded with the immense number of claims which came in under the arrears act, the daily average being more than double the number ever before known, and nearly were settled and the amount due paid to the pensioners; that the 50,000 cases allowed in 1866 involved comparatively little labor, the greater part being settled upon the records of the war department, whereas the cases settled at the present day not only involve a similar labor, but a work several times greater in procuring and considering the additional parole withence covering the medical and scientific facts, as well as the other history of the claimant back to his discharge, an average period of nearly sixteen years; that from forty to flity clocks in the office were employed upon a new record which was extra work; that the mail averaged 2,500 pieces received disly, excluding Sundays, which had hereased to the one you saw fit to refer to, in the same wild form of the content of the con

these dimensions from 1,135 pieces in 1876. Nor is this all. In stating the number claims settled in 1866 you included the widows as well as the invalids. For the seven months you omitted not only the army aws, but both invalids and widows of the navy. These added would make the figures stand 5,804 against 3,332, as stated by you, in addition to the 40.737 arrears cases.

You say "that it appears that there has been trouble in that department ever since Mr. Bentley came into the office of commissioner. Attorneys and claim agents have not been given the facilities for expediting their work and claims before that department," etc.,

The claim agents have had trouble? What "facilities" have been denied them? It is true the evidence covering the whole history of the that the members of the Washington ring, or a business which brings them many thousands of deliars per annum out of the pensions, have not been given advantages in the transaction of their business which would give it precedence over the business of a bounty agent who has a few claims for his neighbors. They have been compelled to take their regular turn

Again, I invited claimants to present their pplications in person without an attorney, and assured them that their cases should receive just as prompt attention. And lastly, for four years I have constantly recommended that measures be adopted by congress to cause the testimony in pension cases to be taken by government officers in the immediate neighborhood of the claimants and their diate neighborhood of the claimants and their witnesses without expense to them, to the end that their cases might be more speedily and in obscarity by lapse of time, and the natural presumption that the disability from sickness was of little consequence in the carrier years,

I know of no other "facilities" which have been denied the claim agents unless it be my refusal to comply with your demand last win-ter that I open the records and files of the pension office to three of the principal Washgton claim agents, whom you brought with you, one of whom appeared before the investigating committee, actively engineering the investigation, and the other two as willing

had you been commissioner of pensions?
You say "it was shown by the investigation that many of the rules adopted by Mr. Hentley re arbitrary and without any warrant of law whatever; that he had been in the habit of dropping pensioners from the rolls without the aworn statement of any one, when the United States statutes provide that in no case shall a pension be withdrawn or reduced exon notice to the pensioner and a hearing upon sworn testimony;" the additional words of the provision are "except as to the sertificate of the examining surgeon This statute was passed on the 21st of June, 1879, and was attached to the provision abou-

siding the bichnial examinations, which pro-I had recommended in my annual re-

There was no testimony before the commit tee that pensioners had been dropped from the roll since July, 1876, without sworn testimony and an ample opportunity to be heard, except where the examining surgeon had certified that the disability for which the pension had been granted no longer existed

For a few months after the passage of this law the office construed it as not changing the rule in such cases; but upon its being urged that the rule was changed, I adopted that con-struction, and the "habit" had stready been

to the evidence which I have made liberalized the old rules.

If you refer to the rules which govern the The first to the rules with govern the practice by the claim agents, that is suction thing, and comes within what I have slready said about "facilities."

Appended to your letter is a list of sixteen

Appended to your letter is a list of sixteen pensioners, with two columns of figures; one purports to show the monthly rate of the pensions as "given" by the surgeons, and the other, the rate at which the pension was allowed; you refer to it to show "the arbitrary manner the pension burean has of rewarding the invalid soldier." To have made this list a vehicle of correct

and useful information you should have added snother column setting forth the nature of the disability pensioned in each case; this would have shown that fifteen were for rheumatism, diarrices, lung diseases, piles, etc.—all progressive diseases, and at different periods manifesting a different degree of disability, and one only for gunshot wound. Another column, stating the length of time which stread in each case from the soldier's Another column, stating the length of time which clapsed in each case from the soldier's discharge to the date of his application, should have been added. This would have shown that thirteen have waited from twelve to fourteen years before filing their applications; one cleven years, one nine and one five. In view of the fact that, as a member of the "investigating" committee, you have obtained this data in these libratical cases, and that the arrears act, under which all the cases were setyou were a member at the last session, while investigating the pension office.

I notice it only because it is calculated to mislead persons interested in the pensions, and embarrass the branch of the public service intrusted with their settlement, of which I have charge.

You say "it appeared to be the object of the administration to give as many politicians places as possible and to so retard the work as to keep them in steady employment; such were the conclusions to be derived from the evidence and testimony adduced before the committee."

You know that there was no evidence presented to the committee which justifies such conclusions. On the other hand, you know that the evidence before the committee was that the evidence before the committee was that the evidence before the committee was the conclusions. On the other hand, you know that the evidence before the committee was the following head-line: "Indiana soldiers whose discharges were examined into by the grow that the evidence of the pensions and the degree of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the provisions of the pension law is a lower than the rate at which the arrears shall be graded according to the degree of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the provisions of the pension law is the provision of the pension rate at which the arrears shall be computed." It is strange that these features should not have appeared in connection with the list.

This list which you approve carries the following head-line: "fediana soldiers whose discharges were extracted, provides "that the rate at which the arrears which have or shall be reader which the arrears which have or shall be reader which the arrears shall be graded according to the degree of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the provisions of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the provisions of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the

discharges were examined into by the gov-ernment surgeons and the degree of disability rated by them, but whose newsion per month was arbitrarily lowered by the commissioner

The fact that you withheld from your readers information of the character of the disa-bilities, and the long period which had inter-voned between the soldier's discharge and the examined into and gave their opinions of the omissions as accidental, and regard the head-lines of the table as the interpolation of some ignerant person, and the clause of your letter which I last above quoted as good-natured sarchem. But this is not all—you should have told the readers of your letter that the rates which you gave as 'pensions granted by Bontley' simply represent the rates of ponsion which were granted over the period from the soldier's discharge to the date when the evaluations or the date when the evaluations or the soldier's discharge to the date when the evaluations or the date when the evaluations or the soldier's discharge to the date when the examining surgeon ex amined the pensioner, and had no reference to the rate allowed at that date and since paid,

manner as the five first-named cases are rated —leaving six cases only, of the sixeen which your list correctly represents, as to the rates The impression created by your letter is that it is by law the business of the examin-ing surgeon to decide the rate of pension which shall be paid, and that the commissioner of pensions acts 'arbitrarily' if he does not ac

the one you saw fit to refer to, in the same

It is evident that to enable any officer to decide the rate of pension 'according to the degree of the pensioner's disability from time to time, and the provisions of the pension laws over the period for which the arrears shall be computed, he must have before him

use during the period named.

The examining surgeous do not have, and muot obtain it, unless it is sent out from this flee. Shall I withdraw the evidence from the files and scatter it over the country in the hands of 1,600 examining surgeons? Is there any statute which imposes upon the examining surgeons the duty to execute the law quoted in relation to rating the pensions? Did congress understand they were to per-form such a duty, when it fixed the fee for each examination at \$2, and then lately, vithin three years, reduced it to \$1?

The law has imposed upon the commissioner pensions the duty of executing the penon laws. He does not find it an easy duty many cases in these days, so long after the oldier's discharge, when the facts are veiled else the claim for pension would have con forward earlier, to fix the pension at a rate a necejust to the pensioner and the government but the difficulties under which the claiman government, but rather the misfortune of the sensioner that he did not present his claim at an earlier day, when he would have had a pensions a full and complete history of his case, such a one as would enable him to rate the pension in exact accordance with the de-

Will you please noint out the "maintea which I have denied the claim agents, as which I have denied the claim agents, as shown in the testimony before the committee, and which you would have accorded to them and which you would have accorded to them that the delays attending the settlement of claims are the result of a deliberate purpose claims are the result of a deliberate purpose claims are the result of a deliberate purpose. on my part to delay them in order to give 'steady employment' to some politicians, and that it so appeared before the investigation

Upon this point I not only cite my four annual reports for 1876-7-8-9, calling atten-tion to the delays, pointing out the causes and suggesting a remedy, which, as hereto-fore stated, congress was urged to adopt, but also to my uncontradicted official statement before the committee and the testimony of ten of the chiefs of divisions in the pension who were summoned and sworn testified upon your motion, five of whom were ex-soldiers and another had been connected with the army as military telegraph-operator luring the war; eight of the number came

into the office between 1862 and 1866, one in 1869 and one in 1871. Their testimony was overwhelming to the effect that the office was doing more and better work than ever before within their

knowledge. It would appear, then, that the clerks em-

ployed have been diligent to whichever party they may have affected. In conclusion, I desire to may that you, not I, opened to the public the proceedings of the broken up before any testin ony touching it was presented to the committee.

Now, as to the "arbitrary rules" which you say I "alopted." If you refer to rules affecting evidence, no new tules were shown to have been adopted which are not more liberal toward the pensioner than those which before existed on the same subject, and every one of the same subject, and every one of the many modifications of the rules in relation.

I, opened to the public the proceedings of the juvestigating committee in advance of the investigating committee in advance of the juvestigating committee in a dayne of the public the proceedings of the juvestigating committee in a dayne of the juvestigating committee in a dayne of the juvestigating committee in advance of the juvestighting committee in advance of the juvestigating committee in adv

THE FRONTIER DISPUTE.

England Growing Impatient at the Turks' Belay.

Still Resorting to Dilatory Tactics-No: Combatants Ordered to Leave Dulcigno.

Fresh Difficulties in the East. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20. - Fresh diffinestion. The sultan insists on the powers simultaneously recognizing the new frontier line from Lake Scutari to Dinos before Dul-

London, Sept. 20.-The Manchester Gua-London Sept. 20.—The Manchester Gua-dim's Regulsa correspondent telegraphs as follows: A foreign charge d'affaires has just arrived here from Scutari. He says Riza Facha told him that he could not and would not carry out the cession of Duleigno to Montenero. Riza Pacha did not leave Scutari for Duleigno at all. The reported dispatch of Turkish troops to attempt the surrender of Duleigno was feint. of Dulcigno was a feint. Riza Pacha was all the time living with the

chief of the Albanian league at Scutari. The ob-timacy of the porte and the determined at-titude of the British and some of the other powers may lead to a combined blockade of Anarchy in Duleigno. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The News' Vienna cor-spondent learns from Ragusa that amerchy

reigns in Duleigno. The Turkish officials mave been forced by the Albanians to leave the town. Riza Pasha has gone to Cherica. Non-Belligerents Ordered Away. from Gravosa reports that the British captain sent to Mantenegro and Scatari has arrived at Scatari, delivered, his dispersion LONDON, Sept. 21 .- A dispatch to the Tim moned the consular ledy to remove their Lau-illes to a place of safety. The weather is hot

and sultry, and the strocco is coming on. Jules Ferry's Task, London, Sept. 21.—Special dispatches from Paris state that Jules Forey has not yet formed a cabinet, but is making progress with the work. Admiral Pothuan refuses the ministry of madin.

Proposed Banquet to General Grant. Boston, Sept. 20.-A committee consisting part of Hon. Alex. Rice, Colonel Herbert E. Hill, Hon. George S. Boutwell and ex-Governor Thomas Taibot of the Middlesex club. has completed arrangements for a grand banquet to General Grant. The banquet will take place on October 13 (instead of October 6, as previous by reported), at the Hotel Brunswick, and will be a most distinguished affair. General Grant will be accompanied by Mrs. Grant and Colonel Fred Grant and wife. Among those who will be present are the governors of the New England states. Secretary Evarts, Attention (Grant Devens Spanters Horr Dayles) act, the daily average being more than double the number ever before known, and nearly three times the average of 1836; that during that seven months 40,737 claims for arrears were settled and the amount due paid to the pensioners; that the 50,000 cases allowed in 1866 involved comparatively little labor, the greater part being settled upon the records of greater part being settled upon the records of the re President Ellist of Havard college, Senator Conkling, General Sheridan and others. A special train provided by the Boston & Providence and the New York & New Haven railroads will convey General Grant and

> The Epizootic in Boston Again. Bosron, Sept. 20.-More than half the horses in Boston and suburbs are suffering to a greater mild form of the epizootic of 1872. The malady has within two or three days become widespread, and in the opinion of veter-mary surgeons in a few bours there will scarcely be an animal in the city unaffected. But there appears to be no cause for alarm, for only a small portion of the animals attacked are rendered incapable of work, and fewer et are in danger of losing their lives. The affection appears to be a form of equine in-fluenza, and is attributed to the extreme

weather changes of the past two or three

A Card from George O. Jones. NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- George O. Jones chairman of the state committee of the greenback-labor party, publishes a card emphatic-ally denying the consultation with Marshall Jewell imputed to him and three fellow mem-bers of his party by certain newspaper corre-spondents. He says: "I cannot understand how uch unwarranted statements could be made mless their authors intend to utter malicious falschoods for partisan purposes. The only information I have regarding matters in Maine was obtained through conversations with General Weaver since his return from that state all of which he spoke of General Plaisted nd four of the candidates for congress as be ng reliable members of our party, and as ch expressed his sincere desire for election, while he opposes now as he has throughout the entire campaign any fusion on me national ticket or permitting anything to done calculated to interfere with the integrity of our party as a distinct national organi

A Pathetic and Queer Story.

On the 14th instant the democratic organ etailed in the public car a very pathotic story about the removal of Mr. Charles Calvert from office at the ago of seventy-eight years and fire he had been in the public service fiftyfour years. This act on the part of the gov ernment, it is alleged, was without cause and had led to a broken heart and premature death. It is further alleged that he was to all appearance as capable on the day of his dis-missal as he was half a century before. This case was so sad that THE NATIONAL

REPUBLICAN has taken the pains to investigate it, and it finds that Mr. Calvert had not been of sound mind for six years past and that, although he fancied himself us capable lie service some years after he had reached the end of his usefulness, and now the government is abused for not continuing him in service under such circumstances.

It appears that there is another feature of this case which should be known. His daughter, a Mrs. Lowrey, has been in the government service for several years, and his son Frederick Calvert, has been in the war depart ment for some fifteen or twenty years. This son is a democrat of the bitterest stump, and has recently not only declared his intention to yote for Hancock in

Maryland, but has eifered to bet \$25 on In-diana, \$25 on Penusylvania, \$25 on New York as going for Hancock, and \$25 more that Hancock would be elected. He has further,

THE MAINE ELECTION

A Dispatch from Senator Blaine. Bosron, Mass., Sept. 20.-Scoator Blaine who is in the city, sent the following telegram

to Hon. Marshall Jewell to-day:
Bosron, Sept. 20.
To Hon. Marshall Jewell, Chairman National Repatiena Committee:
I left Maine on Friday last, Intelligence

reaches me here to-day indicating that the telegraphic report of votes as published by the sociated press is in some cases modified by the clerks' returns as they reached the office. ulties have arisen over the Montenegrin of the secretary of state, where they are open to inspection of the public. These modificacontest between Davis and Plaisted extremely close, possibly requiring the official returns to riguo is surrendered. Mr. Gosehen, the British determine which is elected. Official returns enbassalor, has interviewed the sultan and cannot be counted or even opened until the protected energetically against the action of the porte in councetion with the Dulcigno affair.

Tosable Blockade of the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Manchester Gunzto precisely the same authority for the figures-first, the telegrams of the associates press, and second, the clerks' roturns from the several towns. The agent of the associated press at Portland, Mr. Stephen Berry, is im-piletty trusted by all parties, and is incapable plicitly trusted by all parties, and is incapable of willful misstatement or evasion. His experience in summarizing election returns is as long and as varied as that of any man in the country. Up to this hour there is no dispute between the parties in Maine touching the returns from a single town. The only possible opportunity for frands in the election returns under our laws is in the French plantations in Arostook, where the assessors sign a return expressed in a language with which they are entirely unacquainted. The democratic, English-speaking agent who makes our returns has abundant opportunity for mis-

craite, English-speaking agent who makes out returns has abundant opportunity for missisting the facts. I do not assert that the returns from these plantations are fraudulent, for I do not know it, but I do assert and I do know that frauds have been committed there in past years by democratic agents, and I repeat that nowhere else in Maine is fraud practicable. The fraud of hat year was not in the returns at all, but consisted wholly in Governor Garcelon and his council rejecting returns that were honestly and regularly returns that were honestly and regularly made. Mr. Chairman Barnum is also in palpa-ble error when he assumes that election re-

turns should be at Augusta the day after election. He forgets that Maine is larger in territory than the other five New Eugland states together, and that the southwesternmost town in Maine is nearer to any point in the state of Delaware—nearer, indeed, to the city of Baltimore, than it is to the French

city of Baltimore—than it is to the Freuch plantations on the upper St. Johns by any practicable route. In this statement I speak of actual distance. In point of time the comparison would be still more striking and significant, for a man can go from Augusta to Chicago as quickly as he can and significant, for a man can go from Augusta to Chicago as quickly as he can go from Augusta to Fort Kent. The talk of Barnum about the fusionists of Maine being counted out is mere rant. There is not a democrat or greenbacker in Maine who has the slightest fear of such a result. The late Governor Clifford of Massisult. The late Governor Clifford of Massa chusetts used to boast that the whig party was the only one then in existence that would count itself out of power and surrender to its opponents on an adverse majority of one vote, alieding to the case of Marcis Morton as gov-ernor. The republicans of Maine, when become in 1878 would have retained agrees

beaten in 1878, could have retained power or two or three technical points in the coun Those who planned the Garcelon count-out of a year later expected the republicans to do it and suggested a fear of it, but there was not single prember of the party that ever harbored uch a thought. If Governor Plaisted shall have a single vote more than Governor Davis the executive chair of Maine for the next two rears is as well as-ured to him as though his usjority were 10,000. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Democratic Claims. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-A dispatch was re-ceived at the headquarters of the democratic national committee to-night from Fort Kent, Me., giving Paisted 160 majority, making his majority in 497 towns 174. Five towns still to be heard from gave in 1876; Talbot dem.), 62; Conner (rep.), 27

Without a Doubt. Boston, Sept. 20 .- Governor Davis of Maine

telegraphs here from Augusta the following "I shall be elected by 300 or 400 plurality

Congressional Nominations. HARRISBURG PA., Sept. 20.—The republi-an conferces of the fourteenth congressional

district met here this afternoon and nami-nated Samuel F. Barr of Dauphin county for

for congress. The Army of the Cumberland. Tolebo Omo, Sept. 20 .- All the preparation

f the Army of the Cumberland here on the 22d and 23d instants. An unusually large attendance is promised. Lientent-General

Sheridan will preside. General Torbert's Remains.

I take them to Jacksonville. Will see them on steamer Western Texas all right." her reappearance at the Fifth-avenue theatre

dialogus and too little action to prove a popular success in its present shape. Pacific Mining Stocks. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.-The following as at any other period in life, he was the vic-tim of a sad hallucination. He faucied that Queen Victoria was to send for him to take a Belvidere, 7-16; Best & Belcher, 11; Bodie, as at any other period in 110, he was the vic-tim of a sad hallucination. He faucied that Queen Victoria was to send for him to take a seat in the British parliament, and had been waiting for years to obtain a new suit of clothes suitable for the occasion. He has not been capable to wait on himself properly for years, chequer, 21; Gould & Curry, 51; Grand Prize,

> The German Orphau Asylum.
>
> A largely attended adjourned meeting of the members and friends of the asylum was held last night. After a long and heated discussion Mr. Chr. Manufacture and the second last night. After a long and heated discussion Mr. Chr. Manufacture and the second last has been been second last night. After a long and heated discussion Mr. Chr. Manufacture and the second last has been been second last heated discussion of the second last has been been second last night. After a long and heated discussion of the second last has been been second last night. After a long and heated discussion of the second last has been second last night. After a long and heated discussion of the second last night and the second last night last meeting adopted a resolution favoring list transfer to the coast survey or the Sanithsecond last night. After a long and heated discussion of the second last night last meeting adopted a resolution favoring list transfer to the coast survey or the Sanithsecond last night. After a long and heated discussion favoring pointed for a grand jubilee over the continued good health of Memphis. Governors from held last night. After a long and heated discussion Mr. Chr. Henrich made a proposition to reorganize the society, offering, in the event of the adoption of his proposition, to increase his yearly subscription from \$50 to \$100. After some discussion it was decided to leave the matter over until the next meeting, and the meeting adjourned. Mr. G. C. Walker, the treasurer, who has been deposed by the directore, it is understood has turned over the funds in his possession to three trustees, and it is probable.

A RECORD OF CRIME.

Six Murders Recorded in One day's Dispatches.

Murder and Snielde from Unrequited Love-Shocking Fratricide-Several Fatal Affenys.

A Terrible Tragedy.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 23.—A terrible tragedy occurred at the residence of Andrew Tiffany, about two miles west of Janesville, Hillsdale county, on Sunday afternoon. Henry Lindley, a hired man in the employ of Mr Tiffeny, who is supposed to have conceived a passion for his employer's second daughter Alice, called on her and shot her, killing her instantly. Lindley then blow his own brains out, falling with the weapon under him. The mly cause known to which the crime can be attributed is norequited love. The murdered girl was eighteen years old. She and Lindley were alone in the house at the time of the tracely, their parents being in a neighboring tragery, their parents using in a neighboring county visiting the grave of a dead daughter. On their return home they found Alice and Lindley both dead, Alice had refused to marry Lindley, who had worked for her father three years. She, it is said, was stready married to a man who is now in the state prison and when Lindley shot her she was in her own room up stairs engaged in writing to her busband. After shooting her it seems Lindley walked down stairs and ended his own 150 as a stair. life as stated.

Fratricide From Bad Whisky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept 20.—Last Saturday night Harrison Hall (colored) fatally stabled his brother Edward. The affray ensued from hard words and bad whisky. The men fought in a public alloy between their respective houses. The united efforts of their aged parents to stop the quarrel were futile. Ed-ward struck Harrison with his fist. Harrison stagg-red somewhat, but quickly regained his halance and plunged his knife into his brother's left side. With a grean Edward fell on his back. Harrison leaned upon the pres-trate form of his victim and again plunged his knife luta him and virtually disem-boweled him. Harrison immediately fled, out shortly afterward returned to change his disthing with a view to escaping. He was, however, captured and ledged in jail. Edwand, who is a powerful negro, lingered till 1:20 this morning, when he died. A Desperado Shot by a Policeman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Policeman Enoch Perry of Jersey City early this morning saw Louis Shaughnessy sitting on a steep, apparently asleep, with his feet on the sidewalk. He rapped, arousing Shaughnessy, who walked up behind Perry and asked with an oath who e was. "I want you to move on," said the ficer. "You can't make me move on," said Shaughnessy; at the same time be snatched Perry's club from his hand and begaustriking him with it. The policeman drew his revol-ver, and after valuey warning Shaughnessy to desist, fired once into the air. After being struck again he fired a second shot, killing the

man instantly. Shaughnessy was an ex-con-Supposed Murder by Servants

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—A Sentinel special says a malden lady named Nancy Heywood, living with her brother in the town of Rockland, Manitowoe county, was murdered last night. Her brother left home last evening, leaving his sister with the servant girl and the latter's sister. Returning, he found blood on the floor and traced it to the body of his sister, which was found under a wood-pil with the throat cut and covered with wood and boards. The girls have both been ariest-

ed, but claim to know nothing about the mur-Fight in a Bar-Room.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20 .- A Greensburg st cial to the Conner-Journal says that at Mill-town Saturday five men engaged in a fight in a bar-room. John Hancock was shot thre the lungs and will probably die. Simon Han cock was shot in the breast very dangerously The other three were shot, but not badly burt. Twenty-six shots were fired. The bar-keeper was accidentally shot. The row was the revival of an old fued.

Thrown from a Restaurant and Killed. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Robert Feeney of Paterson, N. J., while in this city on Saturday, became intoxicated and wandered into Farrington's restaurant, 149 Chatham street. He was put out by the proprietor and fell on HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 20.—The green-ackers of the first congressional district have eminated George W. Hewitt of Rocky Hill r congress.

Circago, Sept. 20 .- At Galesburg this norning the relatives of Miss Chase, who in a re completed for the meeting of the Society state bordering on insanity married a disreputable negro named Dau Mource, and has been sequestered by her relatives some days, brought her into town, where, with her three brothers and an uncle, she entered a train to go to Peoria. Monrov, who had been released NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- Mr. W. Gilson, of from jail, where he was confined for theft, ap yles & Gilson, No. 104 John street, to-day re- peared on the platform, and walking deflautly eived the following telegram from General up to the party and "Good-morning, Brother Deat, commanding at St. Augustine, Horace," whereupon the young man addressed "General Torbert's remains are here. knocked him down, berrowed a revolver, opened fire, and chased the negro through th Fanny Davenport's Reappearance.

New York, Sept. 29.—Fanny Davenport deathy with a spent ball, as he was not burt, and a bystander named Crocker was severely injured by a shot. The negro eventto-night. Anna Dickiuson's new play, "An American Girl," gave Miss Divenport a fine opportunity for the display of her dramatic nowers and claborate wardedne. The size portunity for the display of her dramatic smoog the white population, whose sympa-owers and elaborate wardrobe. The piece, thies are on the other side. A conservator has owever, though bristling with keen satire been appointed for Miss Chase in Chicago, however, though bristling with keen satire been appointed for Miss and bright with fine sentiment, has too much whither she will be taken.

A MARINE YARN.

Candidates Charged With Hazing Cadets. Annapolis, Mo., Sept. 20.-The naval academy authorities are now investigating an assault made on Friday night last on Thomas vice and honce was dismissed, not in the midst of poverty and want, for he owns a good honse and had the means for his own support in his old age. He had been kept in the public serses, 5; Union Consolidated, 16; Expense to candidates made an attack on Cade Midshipman Foxhall Parker and three others, and when a second attack was made they had been kept in the public service some years after he had reached the conditions are the had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service some years after he had reached to be service and by some of the midshipmen cadets. It appears the candidates made an attack on Cade Midshipman Foxhall Parker and three others, and when a second attack was made they had properly the service some years after he had reached to be serviced by some of the midshipmen cadets. It appears the candidates made an attack on Cade Midshipman Foxhall Parker and three others. Grabam of Philadelphia a candidate for admission to the naval academy, who was caned hite, 11-32; Mexican, 114; Mono, 14; Noon-and when a second attack was made they had ay, 2; Ophir, 91; Oro, 2; Overman, 14; Potosi, prepared themselves and Graham was caned. Sayage, 34; Sierra Nevada, 114; Silver King, The civil authorities took hold of the mat-

A Memphis Jubilee.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Craig county fair takes place September 23 and 24.

Caternillars are destroying the shade trees a Norfolk. The corn crop of Bedford county is the argest raised for years.

John C. Moom sw has on his farm in Bot-etourt county 2,000 sheep.

The Virginia State Medical society will meet at Danville on the 19th of October.

The Norfolk academy of music, costing 100,000, was opened to the public last night. Mrs. Susan Baker, who is confined in the hatham jail for killing her infant child, is

A few nights ago two colored men were shot y a trap gun at Mr. Jamea Deyerle's peach rehard near Salem.

Deputy-Sheriff Webber of Roanoke county captured Ed. McCoy, a murderer, last week in Pittsylvania county. Mr. Henry Taybor of Blue Stone, Bland sunity, has discovered a valuable silver and end mine on his place.

A. J. Ridgoway has purchased S. D. Timber-ake's farm, embracing 175 or 180 acres, for 6,500, near Winelester. The Shenandoah Valley Railroad company

as arranged for a free excursion of merchants long its line to Philadelphia. Mr. Joseph Greensfelder, formerly of Baltimore, has been appointed a member of St. Paul's church choir, Richmond.

On Wednesday, September 1, 1880, the first colored man was sworn at the clerk's desk of Bedford circuit court as juryman.

Edward Webb, the young man who was hot sunday evening last, at Norfolk, by a negro tack-driver, died Thursday morning.

Mrs. Edwin Wortlam, an estimable lady of Richmond, died suddenly there on Wednes-day last. The Dispatch says sho retired in ap-parent good health Tuesday night.

Scott Pleasants, the colored man who robbed Mrs. Storrs on the public highway in Henrico county, has been tried, convicted and sen-enced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Part of the Exeter estats, 180 acres, in Lou-dram county, has been sold to Edward Nich-ots for \$55 per acre; 264 acres of the same tract was sold to Edgar Birch and George Wallace for \$25 per acre. Miss Bertlin Edmunston, sixteen years old.

daughter of Judge M. Edmunston of Weston, W. Va., was fatally burned at the Episcopal Female institute, Winchester, by the explo-sion of a coal-oil lamp. Sherwood, a valuable estate of 725 acres, near Hampton, has been sold to Mr. Jones of Surry county for \$8,005. A few years before the war the late George Booker, the owner, refused \$75,000 for Sherwood.

Mrs. Mary Eleanor Ranson, wife of James M. Ranson of Jefferson county, W. Va., died last Thursday. She was a sister of the late Hon, John B. Raldwin of Staunton, and mother

of Captain Thomas D. Ranson of the same The Elizabeth City & Norfolk Railroad company propose locating their machine shops and wharves on eighteen acres of ground on the Pasquotank river, Edzabeth city, provided he corporation of the city issues bonds of

25,000 to the railread work. William Bruce, a Norfolk county trucker, who was cut to the lungs with an axe in the hands of his brother-in-law, Emmett Carroll, last Saturday, died yesterday morning. Carroll is in jail. They quarreled about the pos-session of a boy, and a desperate fight followed.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The California state fair at Sacramento had

very successful opening yesterday.

The provincial exhibition opened yesterday at Hamilton, Out., with a large attendance. The twenty-second annual fair of New Jersey opened successfully at Waverly yester-

Bridget Brennan, at Rondout, N. Y., used ne to kindle a fire and was fatally Judge James P. Sinnot of the New York arine court died in that city yesterday of

eart discuse. A man named Brandan of South Amboy, while drunk, fell from the cars and was run over and killed. During a brawl in New York Owen Dunn

was shot and killed by Authory Brigand. Both were drunk. Joseph Gaulet was fatally injured by the eccidental discharge of a gun at St. Dominique, Quebec, yesterday.

The glass-blowers of Southern New Jersey

Wilkesbarre, vesterday. James H. Reese, the first city surveyor of Chicago and a prominent citizen, died in that

ity yesterday, aged sixty-seven. Professor William Meyerhaefer, a former cher of Theodore Thomas, died in the city iospital at Louisville yesterday, aged sixty

The new board of managers of the National Saldiers' home will meet at Dayton to-day Ex-President B. F. Butler is expected to be During a political demonstration at Elicu-

ville, N. Y., a woman discharged a pistol from a window and accidentally hilled an-Persons from New York vesterday identified he holy of the west-dressed woman found frownest at Elizabeth port, but refused to dis-

Three thousand persons attended the drawing for the \$1,000 prize given by the Iron Pier company of Concy Island yesterflay. No. 43,250 of surfest F was the lucky number.

Lee Brumbingh, a prominent attorney of Minnisburg Onlo, was shot and killed by Grere Ware of Dayton yesterday for supposed criminal intinacy with the wife of Ware. David Trieber of the firm of Bierstack & Trieber, of St. Louis, has been he'd for unlawfully disposing of 50,000 pounts of worl for which a bank held warehouse certifi-

Frank Ferwig, fifty years of age, committed suicide at Jersey City yesterday. The cause is supposed to be the mysterious disappearof his daughter, who took care of his iu-

Dr. Samuel P. Chalfant was sentenced at San Francisco yesterday to ten years' impris-onment for killing Josiah S. Bacon, the jury having rendered a werdlet of murser in the second degree.

Transfer of the Weather Bureau. Recognizing the purely scientific character of the weather bureau, the American associa-

tion for the advancement of science at its itself of the results: As a member of a committee appointed for the purpose, Professor Simon Newcomb of the United States naval NEW YORK, Sept 20.—The Anchor line steamship Alastia, which saided for London on his western tour the whole subject will be laid. as going for Hancock, and \$25 more that committee in advance of the port, and since they are now to to ask, if it discovered such irregularities as you intimate, not reported to the house in more singlified be taken to remedy have the honor to be your obeliant of the honor to be your obeliant of the honor to be your obeliant of the honor of PERSONAL.

MR. W. W. CORCORAN has returned to Wash-COLONEL NICHOLAS SMITH IS to lecture.

He trayels on his shape. THE postmaster-general will return from

Cennessee on Saturday, MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish agitator, is twing a big ovation in California,
MINISTER ANGEL arrived in Pekin and as-

umed charge of the legation August 16, Hon, J. H. Harrhanpr of Penesylvania ild a flying visit to the city yesterday,

BARON BRANC, the Italian minister, arrived New York yesterday on the steamer Baltic om Liverpool. flon Toomes says of Alex, Stephens that he

has so increased in weight that he is no longer afreed to buy a toy balloon and carry it bome HON. W. S. SHALLENBERGER of the twenty-

with Pennsylvania district is in town. He seaks confidently of the republican canvassin HON, ECORER HALR has greatly impaired is health by the arduous work of the cam-sign in Maine, and can do no more political

ork this fall. Bigur Hon, Henny Fawcerr, the British estimator general, will shortly visit the nited States for the purpose of studying the

American postal system. PRESIDENT HAYES yesterday drove through Rolden Gate park, visited the conservatories and inspected the San Francisco postoffice. At night he inaugurated the authors' carnival.

THE two French cavalry officers, Lieuten-

ant-Colonol Faverat de Kerbrech and Captain de la Chere, who were appointed to study the organization of American cavalry regiments, will soon arrive in Washington. GENERAL McDowell, says if he can get a cave he will come back home to New York and vote for Garfield. Why don't he do as ome of the other army officers stationed in Practices have

San Francisco have done-i. c. register in that THE death of Phineas Buntuall of Buffalo,

age, in 1819. MAJOR JAMES GILLETTE, formerly Fifteenth infanity, U. S. A., was nominated for congress by the republican convention—first district Alubama—at Mobile on the 14th in-stant, Major Gillette will be remembered by Washingtonians as the son of Rev. Dr. Gillette, formerly pastor of the Thirteenth-street Bap-

ist church in this city. MAJOR NELSON, the defaulting paymaster of the army, seems not to have tried to get away. He went from Fort Leavenworth to Kansas City, only thirty-five miles, and remained there until arrested. He has been sent to New York, where he will be tried by court-martial. The defalcation is reported at ten or twelve thousand dollars.

A very remarkle engagement is reported to have been made on one of the Canard steamers, between an affacts of one of the foreign legations at Washington and a widow of considerable prominence both in New York and London. It appears that the affacts in some way or another saved the lady from injury, and her gratitude induced her to become his

MRS, DR. J. P. NEWMAN has presented to the women's foreign missionary society of the methodist episcopal church a cleck for \$1,500, the proceeds from the sale of the "Flowery Orient," a series of little books de-scriptive of what she had seen in her travels round the world. This gift of Mrs. Newman is to be used in building a home for the outcast

MR. PHANK JONES, the democratic caudidate for governor in New Hampshire, is forty-eight years old. He begin life at seventeen as a tin-paddler, an occupation which led him arrived at the conclusion, however, that fluids rather than solids were his true avocation. After making himself the possessor of a brewery and two infilions of the profits of the ale stance into hardware, gravitated into the

raling councils of the democratic party. REV. CHARLES ROGERS, LL. D., secretary of the Royal Historical society of London, has been spending a few days in the city. The chief purpose of his visit here is to acquaint himself with the administration of filterical societies in the United States. He brings a warm letter of introduction from Dr. Zerff, F. R. S. and lecturer on art at the South Ken-sington school of art, to Mr. Wiley Britton of resumed work yesterday after being out of this city, who has been writing on art and asthetics for several years. Dr. Rogers was presented to the heads of some the dispartment of the final set of the heads of some the dispartment and other efficials by Judge Richardson Willeshardson of the United States court of cla

(From the Richmond Widg.)
Mr. Barbour's patriotism in his management of the railroad he runs for Mr. Garrett is shown by the figures below. They are given in answer to what has been claimed for him as a meretorious transaction in behalf of the To us it looks like strict business:

22 210 - 03 00 date also held

ow W. C. S. H. H. SECONDO CO. S. C. S. C. O. O. C. Distriction stacks. Second column of Landbol patents. Second column of Landbol patents. Second column of Landbol patents. \$1,107,905,00 & G. S. R. R., act March 28, 1871, no. 1 (20) 047,03

Mr. John O. Steger, in his report to the gov-

rnor and treasurer (see house journal 1874-5; ppendix—page 20), reports the payment of 1,021,125.37 in the following Virginia accuri-

The market value of these stocks in which

the liabilities of the railroad were discharged varied from thirty to forty per cent, on the par value thereof; and the back interest was fundable at fifty cents on the dollar. Republican Meeting in Gloncester. A large and enthusiastic meeting of repubcaus was held at Gloncester Court-house, Va., n Saturday last, and was addressed by Hon.

Peter J. Carter and others, after which the wing resolution was unanimously adopted:

P. D. Lun, confrman. J. P. Parson, secretary,

Base-Ball.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20.—Providences, 5 WORCESTER, MASS., Sept. 23.—Troys, 7;

Curcaco, Sept. 20.—Chlesges, 8; Cincin